

Question 1 (5 Marks): Mark right or wrong

- 1) The DB analyst identify the rules that govern data. **T**
- 2) Information is an organized collection of logically related data. **F**
- 3) DBMS is a software system that is used to provide controlled access to user databases. **T**
- 4) When inserting new row in a relation, its location is not known. **T**
- 5) The conceptual Model in database architecture defines the logical view of the data. **T**
- 6) The physical storage of the data is independent of the way the data are logically organized. **T**
- 7) DML is used to create database elements such as tables, views. **F**
- 8) An entity can represent a user of the database system. **F**
- 9) The relational model is where the entities are organized in a graph while some entities can be accessed through several paths. **F**
- 10) A candidate Key is an attribute that satisfies the requirements for being a key. **T**

Question 2 (15 Marks): Answer the following

Consider the following relations for a database that keeps track of auto sales in a car dealership (Option relation refers to some optional equipment installed in an auto):

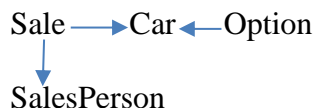
Car (Serial_no, Model, Manufacturer, Option_price)

Option (Serial_no, Option_name, Option_price)

Sale (Salesperson_id, Serial_no, Sdate, Sale_price)

SalesPerson (Salesperson_id, Name, Phone)

1) Draw the referential diagram (3 Marks).



2) Write SQL query to perform the following (6 Marks):

a) List the manufacturers of all cars.

```
Select Manufacturer  
From Car;
```

b) For the salesperson named 'Samir Ali', get the total sale prices for all cars he sold.

```
Select Sum (sale_price)  
From Sale  
Group by Salesperson_id  
Where Salesperson_id IN  
    ( Select Salesperson_id  
      From SalesPerson  
      Where Name = 'Samir Ali');
```

c) Get names of sales persons who sell cars with price >100000.

```
Select SalesPerson.Name  
From SalesPerson, Sale  
Where SalesPerson.Salesperson_id = Sale. Salesperson_id  
And Sale.Sale_Price>100000;
```

3) Draw the ER diagram of the above database illustrating the entities, relations, and attributes according to the following rules (6 Marks):

- A car may have some options or no options at all. An option may be contained in many cars.
 - A salesperson sell many cars. A car is sold by one salesperson.
- (hint: sale relation is not a basic entity)

